



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

RQ-2

NOV 18 1998

Henry G. Gulick, Treasurer
Chubb Corporation Political Action
Committee "CHUBBPAC"
15 Mountain View Road
Warren, NJ 07061

Identification Number: C00229203

Reference: October Quarterly Report (7/1/98-9/30/98)

Dear Mr. Gulick:

This letter is prompted by the Commission's preliminary review of the report(s) referenced above. The review raised questions concerning certain information contained in the report(s). An itemization follows:

-Schedule B supporting Line 23 of your report discloses a contribution(s) to Senate Majority Celebration - Republican. Please clarify whether this is a federal committee(s), as there does not appear to be a committee(s) registered with the Commission under this name(s). In the event this is a non-federal committee(s), please disclose it on Schedule B supporting Line 29 of the Detailed Summary Page.

-Your report includes computer produced formats of Schedules A and B. Computer produced formats may only be used upon prior approval of the Commission. You should submit a separate sample format with a cover letter requesting approval. Until your format has been approved, FEC forms must be used. 11 CFR §104.2(d)

A written response or an amendment to your original report(s) correcting the above problem(s) should be filed with the Federal Election Commission within fifteen (15) days of the date of this letter. If you need assistance, please feel free to contact me on our toll-free number, (800) 424-9530. My local number is (202) 694-1130.

Sincerely,

Matthew J. Perusky
Reports Analyst
Reports Analysis Division

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes. The author argues that a one-size-fits-all approach to education is not only ineffective but also disrespectful to the diverse cultures of our world.

In the second part, the author explores the challenges of conducting research in non-Western contexts. One major challenge is the lack of standardized methodologies. What works in one culture may not work in another, and researchers must be willing to adapt their methods accordingly. Another challenge is the potential for bias, either from the researcher or from the participants. The author suggests that transparency and reflexivity are key to overcoming these challenges.

The third part of the paper focuses on the role of the researcher in the research process. The author advocates for a collaborative approach, where the researcher works closely with the community to identify the research questions and methods. This approach not only leads to more relevant and useful research but also empowers the community and promotes social change. The author provides several examples of successful collaborative research projects from different cultures.

In the final part, the author discusses the ethical considerations of research in diverse cultures. It is crucial to ensure that the research does not harm the community or exploit its members. The author emphasizes the importance of obtaining informed consent and ensuring that the research benefits the community. The paper concludes by calling for a more inclusive and culturally sensitive approach to research in education.